

State of Utah

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

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Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 4500071001

DATE OF PERMIT: June 19, 2001

Date of Last Revision: June 20, 2002

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Deseret Chemical Depot
PO Box 250
Stockton, UT 84071-0250

Permitted Location:

Deseret Chemical Depot (South Area)
AMSSB-ODC-RM, Building 5108
Tooele, UT 84074-5031

UTM coordinates: 4,465,334 meters Northing, 388,855 meters Easting
SIC code: 9711

ABSTRACT

The primary mission of the Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD), a United States Army installation, is storage of a large percentage of the United States stockpile of chemical munitions. The Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) and Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS) are both located at DCD. The mission of TOCDF is to destroy the aging chemical munitions stockpile in storage at DCD. The mission of CAMDS is to develop and test new technology for demilitarization and disposal of toxic chemical munitions, develop a technical data package for use in design and construction of other similar plants, and process the unserviceable chemical munitions. Eight hazardous waste incinerators and a Lewisite Neutralization System are located at DCD. Equipment supporting these incinerators and other activities at DCD include boilers, heaters, emergency generators, fuel storage tanks, laboratories, and brine dryers. DCD is a major source of HAPs, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, and CO. Five boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, and seven of eight hazardous waste incinerators are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE. One hazardous waste Incinerator is not permitted to operate.

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

Prepared By:

Richard W. Sprott, Executive Secretary

Dave Hansell

Operating Permit History

6/19/2001 - Permit issued	Action initiated by an initial operating permit application	
7/17/2001 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by source)	Replace a 500 kW diesel-fired emergency generator with a 750 kW diesel-fired emergency generator.
10/30/2001 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by source)	Administrative amendment to add new and modified conditions from DAQE-508-01 and DAQE-703-01.
4/2/2002 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by source)	Extend flaring hours for Lewisite Neutralization System and add a pressure washer under DAQE-159-02. Also revise compliance date for 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE to September 30, 2003, pursuant to 66 FR 63317, December 6, 2001.
6/20/2002 -Permit modified	Action initiated by an administrative amendment (initiated by DAQ)	Changes to the Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility site include: (1) increase the NO _x emission limit for the chemical agent incinerators; (2) add a standby diesel-fired internal combustion engine (ICE); (3) revise the monitoring provisions to document compliance with the incinerator chemical agent emission limits; (4) update compliance date for 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE; (5) update incinerator temperature requirements; (6) remove incinerator duct fugitive emission opacity limit; (7) clarify that agent emission limits are evaluated based on each automatic continuous air monitoring system (ACAMS) reading; and (8) update the emergency generator conditions to reflect current Division of Air Quality (DAQ) policy.

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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

Section I: General Provisions

I.A. Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B. Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C. Duty to Comply.

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay

any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D. Permit Expiration and Renewal.

I.D.1 **This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on June 19, 2006.** (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due by December 19, 2005. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E. Application Shield.

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F. Severability.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G. Permit Fee.

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H. No Property Rights.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I. Revision Exception.

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J. Inspection and Entry.

I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:

I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))

I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))

I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))

I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))

I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K. Certification.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L. Compliance Certification.

I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than June 18, 2002 and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))

I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such

methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
- I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.
- I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
EPA, Region VIII
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

I.M. Permit Shield.

- I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:
- I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))
- I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))
- I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:
- I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))
- I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))
- I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N. Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An “emergency” is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))

I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))

I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))

I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))

I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))

I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O. Operational Flexibility.

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P. Off-permit Changes.

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q. Administrative Permit Amendments.

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R. **Permit Modifications.**

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S. **Records and Reporting.**

I.S.1 Records.

I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.

I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.

I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.

I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.

I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.

I.S.2 Reports.

I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))

I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. **Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within 7 days.** Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))

I.S.3 Notification Addresses.

I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000

I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:

For annual compliance certifications

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and
Environmental Justice (mail code 8ENF)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence
related to permit modifications, applications, etc.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance
Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466
Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T. **Reopening for Cause.**

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U. **Inventory Requirements.**

I.U.1 An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.U.2 A Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-155, Hazardous Air Pollutant Inventory. (R307-155)

Section II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A. Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants.

(R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

- II.A.1 **Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF)** (designated as TOCDF-0)
Unit Description: Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) is an approximately 40 acre facility built to destroy chemical weapons. TOCDF includes emission units TOCDF-1 through 22.
- II.A.2 **TOCDF Liquid Incinerator 1** (designated as TOCDF-1)
Unit Description: Liquid injection incinerator (LIC) 1 treats drained liquid agent, spent decontamination solution, and agent contaminated liquids. The LIC pollution abatement system (PAS) includes a quench tower, venturi scrubber, packed bed scrubber, and demister.
- II.A.3 **TOCDF Liquid Incinerator 2** (designated as TOCDF-2)
Unit Description: LIC 2 treats drained liquid agent, spent decontamination solution, and agent contaminated liquids. The LIC PAS includes a quench tower, venturi scrubber, packed bed scrubber, and demister.
- II.A.4 **TOCDF Metal Parts Furnace** (designated as TOCDF-3)
Unit Description: The metal parts furnace (MPF) treats munitions casings, contaminated metal containers, and miscellaneous agent contaminated wastes. The MPF PAS includes a quench tower, venturi scrubber, packed bed scrubber, and demister.
- II.A.5 **TOCDF Deactivation Furnace System** (designated as TOCDF-4)
Unit Description: The deactivation furnace system (DFS) treats explosive components, mines, and explosively contaminated maintenance waste. The DFS PAS includes a cyclone, quench tower, venturi scrubber, packed bed scrubber, and demister.
- II.A.6 **TOCDF LIC/MPF/DFS** (designated as TOCDF-5)
Unit Description: This group includes the liquid incinerators (TOCDF-1 and 2), deactivation furnace system (TOCDF-4), metal parts furnace (TOCDF-3) and common stack.
- II.A.7 **TOCDF Portable Standby Generator** (designated as TOCDF-6)
Unit Description: One diesel-fired standby internal combustion engine (ICE) rated at not more than 600 hp. This ICE is portable and will be brought on site as needed.
- II.A.8 **TOCDF Emergency Generators** (designated as TOCDF-7)
Unit Description: Four diesel-fired emergency generators rated at 1700, 1700, 275 and 260 kW.
- II.A.9 **TOCDF < 5 MMBtu/hr Gas-Fired Boilers/Heaters** (designated as TOCDF-8)
Unit Description: Natural gas- or liquified petroleum gas-fired boilers and heaters rated at less than 5 MMBtu/hr located at the TOCDF.
- II.A.10 **TOCDF Gas-Fired Steam and Hot Water Boilers** (designated as TOCDF-9)
Unit Description: Two propane- or natural gas-fired process steam boilers rated at 20.1 MMBtu/hr each. Two propane- or natural gas-fired hot water boilers rated at 17.0 MMBtu/hr each. All units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.
- II.A.11 **TOCDF Brine Reduction System**(designated as TOCDF-11)
Unit Description: The brine reduction system (BRS) dries brine from the LIC/MPF/DFS scrubbers and water treatment systems. The BRS PAS includes a knockout box, 14 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired duct burner, 4 baghouses and a stack.

- II.A.12 **TOCDF Chemical Assessment Laboratory** (designated as TOCDF-12)
Unit Description: Work with hazardous chemical vapors and agents is conducted in the Chemical Assessment Laboratory (CAL). Emission are controlled by a dual bed carbon adsorption unit rated at 22,000 acfm with a max bed velocity of 10 feet per second.
- II.A.13 **TOCDF Munitions Demilitarization Building** (designated as TOCDF-13)
Unit Description: Munitions are prepared for treatment in the munitions demilitarization building (MDB). MDB air is exhausted to a media particulate filter bank, a HEPA filter bank, 6 activated carbon filter banks, a HEPA filter bank, and a stack in series.
- II.A.14 **TOCDF Treaty Compliance Building** (designated as TOCDF-14)
Unit Description: The Treaty Compliance Building (TCB) carbon bed and stack control emissions of potentially hazardous chemical vapors and toxic chemical agents that are handled under fume hoods or are present in contaminated clothing. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.15 **TOCDF Personnel Maintenance Building** (designated as TOCDF-15)
Unit Description: The Personnel Maintenance Building (PMB) has a filter system associated with the medical clinic. The filter system is intended to supply positive pressure clean air to the medical clinic in the event that there is agent contamination of the ambient air. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.16 **TOCDF Residue Handling Area** (designated as TOCDF-16)
Unit Description: Residues are collected in bins and moved to the residue handling area (RHA). The residues handled in RHA include, but are not limited to, BRS salt and DFS ash. Emissions from the RHA are controlled by a baghouse.
- II.A.17 **TOCDF MPF Cooledown Conveyor** (designated as TOCDF-17)
Unit Description: Treated containers, trays, drained munitions, and residues from miscellaneous decontaminated wastes are cooled in the MPF cool down conveyor. The conveyor is located in the MPF fugitive emission enclosure which is controlled by a HEPA filter.
- II.A.18 **TOCDF Ozone Disinfection System** (designated as TOCDF-18)
Unit Description: The ozone disinfection system includes an ozone generator and a thermal destruction unit.
- II.A.19 **TOCDF Filter Testing Equipment** (designated as TOCDF-19)
Unit Description: Filter testing equipment using R-11 or substitute material with a lower ozone depleting potential. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.20 **TOCDF LPG Flare** (designated as TOCDF-20)
Unit Description: Used to burn off propane when the LPG vaporizer is initially engaged. Used when natural gas supply is curtailed or safety concerns warrant its use.
- II.A.21 **TOCDF Fuel Storage Facilities** (designated as TOCDF-21)
Unit Description: Four uncontrolled diesel tanks with storage capacities of approximately 300, 500, 500, and 4000 gallons. One 53,000 gallon pressurized storage vessel for liquid petroleum gas. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.22 **TOCDF Raw Material and Process Tanks** (designated as TOCDF-22)
Unit Description: Various non-volatile organic liquid tanks including three 80,000 gal 18% sodium hydroxide solution tanks, one 15,000 gal 12% sodium hypochlorite solution tank, and four 40,000 gal scrubber brine tanks. Other process tanks at < 5,000 gallons each. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.23 **TOCDF Best Available Control Technology Units** (designated as TOCDF-23)
Unit Description: Except as specified in R307-413, emission units that were not in existence prior to 11/29/69, and emission units that made modifications or relocations since 11/29/69. These units include those identified under TOCDF-0 except TOCDF-8 and TOCDF-20.

- II.A.24 **Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM)** (designated as SBCCOM-0)
Unit Description: Soldier and Biological Chemical Command (SBCCOM) provides support services to TOCDF and the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS). The SBCCOM includes emission units SBCCOM-1 through 12.
- II.A.25 **SBCCOM Emergency Generators** (designated as SBCCOM-1)
Unit Description: Ten diesel-fired emergency generators rated at 20, 45, 50, 60, 60, 60, 135, 275, 350 and 550 kW.
- II.A.26 **SBCCOM < 5 MMBtu/hr Gas-Fired Boilers/Heaters** (designated as SBCCOM-2)
Unit Description: Natural gas- or liquified petroleum gas-fired boilers and heaters rated at less than 5 MMBtu/hr located at SBCCOM excluding emission units identified as SBCCOM-4.
- II.A.27 **SBCCOM < 1 MMBtu/hr Oil-Fired Boilers/Heaters** (designated as SBCCOM-3)
Unit Description: Oil-fired boilers and heaters rated at less than 1 MMBtu/hr located at SBCCOM.
- II.A.28 **SBCCOM Natural Gas/Oil-Fired Boilers** (designated as SBCCOM-4)
Unit Description: Five natural gas-, diesel #1-, or diesel #2-fired boilers rated at 1.34, 1.34, 2.68, 2.68, and 10.46 MMBtu/hr. The boiler rated at 10.46 MMBtu/hr is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.
- II.A.29 **SBCCOM 5.52 MMBtu/hr Coal-Fired Boilers** (designated as SBCCOM-5)
Unit Description: Two coal-fired, underfeed stoker boilers rated at 5.52 MMBtu/hr each. Each boiler is equipped with one regenerative fly ash collection (cyclone).
- II.A.30 **SBCCOM 0.99 MMBtu/hr Coal-Fired Boiler** (designated as SBCCOM-6)
Unit Description: One coal-fired, underfeed stoker boiler rated at 0.99 MMBtu/hr.
- II.A.31 **SBCCOM Coal Piles** (designated as SBCCOM-7)
Unit Description: Coal is supplied to the coal-fired boilers from two piles.
- II.A.32 **SBCCOM Unleaded Fuel Tank** (designated as SBCCOM-8)
Unit Description: One unleaded fuel tank. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.33 **SBCCOM Diesel Fuel Tanks** (designated as SBCCOM-9)
Unit Description: Two diesel #2 fuel tanks. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.34 **SBCCOM Deaerator** (designated as SBCCOM-10)
Unit Description: Deaerator for coal-fired boilers rated at 50 psi at 650 degrees F. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.35 **SBCCOM Bldg. 553 Air Filter System** (designated as SBCCOM-11)
Unit Description: Air filter system on building 553 operating rated at 12,400 acfm. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.36 **SBCCOM Bldg. 1810 Air Filter System** (designated as SBCCOM-12)
Unit Description: Air filter system on building 1810 operating rated at 1,300 acfm. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.37 **SBCCOM Best Available Control Technology Units** (designated as SBCCOM-13)
Unit Description: Except as specified in R307-413, emission units that were not in existence prior to 11/29/69, and emission units that made modifications or relocations since 11/29/69. These units include those identified under SBCCOM-0 except SBCCOM-2 and SBCCOM-3.
- II.A.38 **Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS)** (designated as CAMDS-0)
Unit Description: The Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS) is a facility built to evaluate chemical weapon destruction systems. CAMDS includes emission units CAMDS-1 through 13.
- II.A.39 **CAMDS Backup Generators** (designated as CAMDS-1)
Unit Description: Ten diesel-fired generators rated at 65, 125, 235, 235, 300, 300, 750, 750, 750, and 1270 kW.

- II.A.40 **CAMDS < 5 MMBtu/hr Gas -Fired Boilers/Heaters** (designated as CAMDS-2)
Unit Description: Natural gas- or liquified petroleum gas-fired boilers and heaters rated at less than 5 MMBtu/hr located at the CAMDS.
- II.A.41 **CAMDS < 1 MMBtu/hr Oil-Fired Boilers/Heaters** (designated as CAMDS-3)
Unit Description: Oil-fired boilers and heaters rated at less than 1 MMBtu/hr located at CAMDS.
- II.A.42 **CAMDS Diesel-Fired Boilers** (designated as CAMDS-4)
Unit Description: Two diesel-fired boilers each rated at 25.11 MMBtu/hr. Installed prior to the applicability date of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.
- II.A.43 **CAMDS Diesel Storage Tanks** (designated as CAMDS-5)
Unit Description: Three 30,000 gallon diesel storage tanks with fixed roofs. Installed prior to the applicability date of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Units. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.44 **CAMDS Lewisite Neutralization System** (designated as CAMDS-6)
Unit Description: The primary component of the lewisite neutralization system (LNS) is a batch reactor where a three step process is utilized to destroy lewisite. Reactor emissions are controlled by two carbon bed filters and one natural gas-fired flare in series.
- II.A.45 **CAMDS Brine Reduction System** (designated as CAMDS-7)
Unit Description: The BRS dries brine from the incinerator scrubbers and includes two rotary drum dryers. The BRS PAS includes two whirl/wet dust and particulate collectors.
- II.A.46 **CAMDS Liquid Incinerator** (designated as CAMDS-8)
Unit Description: The LIC treats drained liquid agent, spent decontamination solution, and agent contaminated liquids. Exhaust gas from the LIC and MPF are controlled by the same PAS and stack (see CAMDS-10).
- II.A.47 **CAMDS Metal Parts Furnace** (designated as CAMDS-9)
Unit Description: The MPF treats munitions casings and bulk items contaminated with residual chemical agent, contaminated metal containers, and miscellaneous agent contaminated wastes. Exhaust gas from the LIC and MPF are controlled by the same PAS and stack (CAMDS-10).
- II.A.48 **CAMDS MPF/LIC** (designated as CAMDS-10)
Unit Description: This group includes the LIC (CAMDS-8) and MPF (CAMDS-9) and the shared PAS and stack for these incinerators. The PAS includes a quench tower, venturi scrubber, packed bed scrubber, and demister.
- II.A.49 **CAMDS Deactivation Furnace System** (designated as CAMDS-11)
Unit Description: The DFS treats explosively contaminated maintenance residues, and residual agent, explosives and propellants from process munitions. The DFS PAS includes a cyclone, quench tower, venturi scrubber, packed bed scrubber, and demister in series.
- II.A.50 **CAMDS Filter Testing Equipment** (designated as CAMDS-12)
Unit Description: Filter testing equipment using R-11 or substitute material with a lower ozone depleting potential. No unit-specific applicable requirements.
- II.A.51 **CAMDS Pressure Washer** (designated as CAMDS-13)
Unit Description: One diesel-fired boiler rated at 0.35 MMBtu/hr and one 16 hp gasoline-fired pump engine.
- II.A.52 **CAMDS Best Available Control Technology Units** (designated as CAMDS-14)
Unit Description: Except as specified in R307-413, emission units that were not in existence prior to 11/29/69, and emission units that made modifications or relocations since 11/29/69. These units include those identified under CAMDS-0 except CAMDS-2, -3, and -12.

II.B. Requirements and limitations.

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated: (R307-415-6a(1))

II.B.1 Conditions on permitted source (Source-wide)

II.B.1.a Condition:

Sulfur content of any oil burned shall be no greater than 0.5 % by weight unless otherwise specified. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02, DAQE-703-01, DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.1.a.1 Monitoring:

For each delivery of oil, the permittee shall either:

(1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM);

(2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM; or

(3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

II.B.1.a.2 Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b Condition:

Sulfur content of any oil burned shall be no greater than 0.85 lb/MMBtu heat input for boilers and heaters rated at < 1 MMBtu/hr except for the pressure washer boiler. [Authority granted under R307-203-1; condition originated in R307-203-1]

II.B.1.b.1 Monitoring:

For each delivery of oil, the permittee shall either:

(1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) and Equation 1;

(2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM and Equation 1; or

(3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

Equation 1:

Fuel Sulfur Content, lb/MMBtu = [(Weight percent sulfur/100) x Density (lb/gal)] / [(gross heating value (Btu/gal)) x (1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu)]

II.B.1.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c

Condition:

Sulfur content of any coal burned shall be no greater than 1.0 % by weight. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.1.c.1

Monitoring:

For each delivery of coal, the permittee shall either:

(1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM);

(2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as wt% determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM; or

(3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

II.B.1.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2

Conditions on TOCDF LIC/MPF/DFS (TOCDF-5)

II.B.2.a

Condition:

Hours of operation for LIC1, LIC2 and DFS shall be no greater than 6,000 hours per rolling 12 month period each while feeding hazardous waste (HW) as defined in 40 CFR 261.3 or R315-2-3.

Hours of operation for the MPF shall be no greater than 8,424 hours per rolling 12 month period while feeding hazardous waste (HW) as defined in 40 CFR 261.3 or R315-2-3. [Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of HW operations in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit. The hours of HW operations shall be determined by supervisor's monitoring and

maintenance of an operations log. For each HW operation in each affected emission unit, the log shall include the time and date the operation starts, the time and date the operation ended, the duration of the operation in hours, and the types and quantities of HW fed to the affected emission unit.

II.B.2.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records of monitoring shall be kept on a daily basis during operations. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b

Condition:

The following operating temperatures shall be the minimum operating temperatures:

Incinerator	Primary Chamber	Afterburner
LIC1	2,550 F	1,850 F
LIC2	2,550 F	1,850 F
DFS	950 F	2,050 F
MPF	1,200 F	1,800 F.

[Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.b.1

Monitoring:

(a) Location. The temperature of each chamber subject to this provision shall be measured at a location that best represents, as practicable, the bulk gas temperature in the combustion zone. The temperature measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The temperature shall be measured in each chamber at least once every 30 seconds during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period.

The HW incineration period is the period extending from the time when HW feed to the affected emission unit starts until the HW residence time has transpired. The HW residence time means the time elapsed from cutoff of the flow of HW into the affected emission unit (including, for example, the time required for liquids to flow from the cutoff valve into the affected emission unit) until solid, liquid, and gaseous materials from the HW, excluding residues that may adhere to combustion chamber surfaces, exit all combustion chambers at the affected emission unit. If the affected emission unit has multiple firing systems whereby the HW residence time may vary for the firing systems, the HW residence time for purposes of complying with this subpart means the longest HW residence time for any firing system in use at the affected emission unit at the time of HW cutoff.

II.B.2.b.2

Recordkeeping:

For each HW incineration period at each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: the time and date HW feed started; time

and date HW feed stopped; time and date the HW residence time transpired; and the name of each firing system used. The permittee shall also record the calculated HW residence time for each firing system at each affected emission unit and documentation supporting these calculations. These records and all other records required by section I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with section I.S.1.

II.B.2.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.c

Condition:

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a primary fuel and propane as a secondary fuel in the affected emission units for preheat and temperature trimming. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.c.2

Recordkeeping:

For each time period when a fuel other than natural gas is combusted in an affected emission unit for preheat and temperature trimming, the permittee shall record the start and end dates of the time period, type of fuel combusted over the time period, and justification for using propane, if applicable. These records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.d

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE including but not limited to the standards for hazardous waste incinerators in 40 CFR 63.1203(a, c and d) and operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1206(c). The permittee must comply with the standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE no later than September 30, 2003, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1206(a)(1). The operating requirements specified in the Notification of Compliance will be incorporated in this permit.

The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as given in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.d.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable performance testing and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1207 through 1209.

II.B.2.d.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR

63.1211. These records and results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.d.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit and any additional reporting and notification requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE, as applicable, including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1210 and 1211.

II.B.2.e

Condition:

Emissions of PM shall be no greater than:

- (a) 1.0 lbs/hr and 0.02 grains/dscf corrected to 7% O₂ for LIC1;
- (b) 1.0 lbs/hr and 0.02 grains/dscf corrected to 7% O₂ for LIC2;
- (c) 0.75 lbs/hr and 0.02 grains/dscf corrected to 7% O₂ for MPF; and
- (d) 2.55 lbs/hr and 0.02 grains/dscf corrected to 7% O₂ for DFS.

[Authority granted under R307- 401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.e.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below for each affected emission unit:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested at least every five years, based on the date of the most recent stack test.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1.

(2) Sample Method - 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or 5I shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration and emission rate.

(d) Production Rate During Testing. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production achieved in the previous three (3) years.

II.B.2.e.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.e.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as

compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.f

Condition:

Emissions of SO₂ shall be no greater than:

- (a) 9.5 lbs/hr for LIC1;
- (b) 9.5 lbs/hr for LIC2;
- (c) 1.0 lbs/hr for MPF; and
- (d) 1.0 lbs/hr for DFS.

[Authority granted under R307- 401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.f.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below for each affected emission unit:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested at least every five years, based on the date of the most recent stack test.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C shall be used to determine the pollutant emission concentration.

(3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr, etc.) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors determined by the Executive Secretary to give the results in the specified units of the emission limitation.

(e) Production Rate During Testing. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production achieved in the previous three (3) years.

II.B.2.f.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.f.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.g

Condition:

Emissions of CO shall be no greater than:

- (a) 1.52 lbs/hr and 100 ppm_{dv} at 7% O₂ over an HRA for LIC1;
- (b) 1.52 lbs/hr and 100 ppm_{dv} at 7% O₂ over an HRA for LIC2;
- (c) 1.45 lbs/hr and 100 ppm_{dv} at 7% O₂ over an HRA for MPF; and
- (d) 4.84 lbs/hr and 100 ppm_{dv} at 7% O₂ over an HRA for DFS.

HRA – Hourly Rolling Average.

[Authority granted under R307- 401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.g.1

Monitoring:

No later than September 30, 2003, the CO emission concentration expressed in ppm_{vd} @ 7% O₂ HRA from each affected emission shall be determined using continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMSs) installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE and R307-170.

In addition, the CO emission rate expressed in lbs/hr from each affected emission unit shall be determined as specified below:

(a) Frequency. Emissions shall be tested at least every five years, based on the date of the most recent stack test.

(b) Notification. At least 30 days before the test, the source shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing and provide a copy of the test protocol. The source shall attend a pretest conference if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(3) CO emission concentration shall be determined using the CEM.

(d) Calculations. The CO emission rate during each test run and each affected emission unit shall be calculated as the product of all required conversion factors (i.e., those for temperature, pressure, oxygen, moisture, units, etc.), average of

the CEMS CO emission concentrations over the test run, and the exhaust gas flow rate.

(e) Production Rate During Testing. The production rate during all compliance testing shall be no less than 90% of the maximum production achieved in the previous three (3) years.

II.B.2.g.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep the records specified in R307-170-8, 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE, and any additional records required by provision I.S.1 of this permit. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1.

II.B.2.g.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting provisions in R307-170-9, 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE, and the reporting provisions contained in Section I of this permit.

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status.

II.B.2.h

Condition:

Emissions of NO_x from the common stack shall be no greater than:

a) 182 tons per rolling 12-month period during any rolling 12-month period that VX is combusted in one or more affected emission units; and

b) 96.3 tons per rolling 12-month period during any rolling 12-month period that VX is not combusted in one or more affected emission units.

[Authority granted under R307- 401- 6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.h.1

Monitoring:

While the affected emission unit is operating, hourly NO_x emission rates expressed in tons per hour shall be determined in accordance with R307-170 using the appropriate conversion factors. The applicable performance specification in R307-170 shall be 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 - "Specifications and Test Procedures for Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources". By the 15th day of each month a new 12-month NO_x emission total for the common stack shall be calculated as the sum of the monthly NO_x emission totals for each of the previous 12 months. Each monthly NO_x emission total shall be calculated as the sum of the hourly NO_x emission rates times one plus the monitor unavailability, expressed as a fraction, over the corresponding month.

II.B.2.h.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep the records specified in R307-170-8 and any additional records required by provision I.S.1 of this permit. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1.

II.B.2.h.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting provisions in R307-170-9 and any additional reporting provisions contained in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.i

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from the affected emission units common stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.i.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.2.i.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.i.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.j

Condition:

The maximum emissions of the following chemical agents shall not be exceeded, values are multiplied by 1E-06 lb/hr [1]:

Unit	GB	VX	Mustard
LIC1	13	14	1,500
LIC2	13	14	1,500
MPF	6.6	9.5	1,000
DFS	38	38	1,700

*Mustard includes agents H/HD/HT

GB - Sarin

VX - Sulfinated Organophosphorus

[1] Compliance evaluated based on each ACAMS reading and not the average of ACAMS readings over an hour.

[Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.2.j.1

Monitoring:

Agent continuous emission monitoring at each affected emission unit shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Location. Agent concentrations for the affected emission unit shall be measured at the following locations:

(a.1) in the exhaust gas duct before the exhaust gases are mixed with the exhaust gases from another emission unit; and

(a.2) in the main stack.

Exhaust gas flow rate shall be measured in the main stack. Each data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The concentration of each agent, except VX, shall be measured at location (a.1) at least once every 5 minutes during each hazardous waste incineration period that the agent is incinerated. The concentration of VX, shall be measured at location (a.1) at least once every 6 minutes during each hazardous waste incineration period that VX is incinerated.

Exhaust gas flow rate and the concentration of each agent, except VX, shall be measured at location (a.2) at least once every 5 minutes during each agent demilitarization period that the agent is present. Exhaust gas flow rate and the concentration of VX shall be measured at location (a.2) at least once every 6 minutes during each agent demilitarization period that VX is present.

The HW incineration period is the period extending from the time when HW feed to the affected emission unit starts until the HW residence time has transpired. The HW residence time means the time elapsed from cutoff of the flow of HW into the affected emission unit (including, for example, the time required for liquids to flow from the cutoff valve into the affected emission unit) until solid, liquid, and gaseous materials from the HW, excluding residues that may adhere to combustion chamber surfaces, exit all combustion chambers at the affected emission unit. If the affected emission unit has multiple firing systems whereby the HW residence time may vary for the firing systems, the HW residence time for purposes of complying with this subpart means the longest HW residence time for any firing system in use at the affected emission unit at the time of HW cutoff.

The agent demilitarization period is the period extending from the time when agent is brought to the munitions demilitarization building until the time when agent is removed from the munitions demilitarization building and the munitions demilitarization building is certified 3X.

(c) Methods

(c.1) Exhaust gas flow rate. The exhaust gas flow rate at location (a.2) shall be the exhaust gas flow rate used to determine compliance with the NO_x emission limitation at the main stack.

(c.2) Agent concentrations. Agent concentrations shall be measured by Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring Systems (ACAMS). The emission concentration of each agent fed to the affected emission unit during each HW incineration period shall be measured at measurement location (a.1). ACAMS shall operate at location (a.1) at all times during each HW incineration period.

The emission concentration of each agent brought to the munitions demilitarization building during each agent demilitarization period shall be

measured at measurement location (a.2). ACAMS at location (a.2) shall operate at all times during each agent demilitarization period.

The detection limit at locations (a.1) and (a.2) for each agent shall be less than or equal to 20% of the allowable stack concentration (ASC). The ASC for GB, VX, and Mustard (H/HD/HT) are 0.0003, 0.0003, and 0.03 mg/m³, respectively.

(d) Calibration. Each ACAMS at location (a.1) shall be challenged at least once per day during each HW incineration period by injecting a dilute agent sample at the ASC into the ACAMS sample line or sample port. The agent injected shall include at least one of the agents fed to the incinerator during the current HW incineration period.

Each ACAMS at location (a.2) shall be challenged at least once per day during each agent demilitarization period by injecting a dilute agent sample at the ASC into the ACAMS sample line or sample port. The agent injected shall include at least one of the agents brought to the munitions demilitarization building during the current agent demilitarization period.

The measured concentration shall be within +/- 25% of the dilute agent standard concentration.

(e) Calculations. If an agent is detected at location (a.1), the agent emission rates at location (a.2) expressed in lbs/hr at the same time (if available), and immediately prior to and after the detection at location (a.1) shall be calculated as the product of all necessary conversion factors (i.e., those for temperature, pressure, units, etc.), the measured exhaust gas flow rate at location (a.2), and the measured agent concentration at location (a.2). The measured agent concentration at location (a.2) shall be the ACAMS detection limit if no agent was detected at location (a.2).

The agent emission rate at location (a.1) is equal to the emission rate at location (a.2) unless an alternative emission rate calculation and all necessary supporting documentation is provided by the permittee and approved by the Executive Secretary.

II.B.2.j.2

Recordkeeping:

For each HW incineration period at each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: the time and date HW feed started; time and date HW feed stopped; time and date the HW residence time transpired; name of each firing system used; and the name of each agent fed to the affected emission unit. The permittee shall also record the calculated HW residence time for each firing system at each affected emission unit and documentation supporting these calculations.

For each agent demilitarization period at the munitions demilitarization building, the permittee shall record the following information: the time and date agent brought to munitions demilitarization building; time and date agent removed from munitions demilitarization building; time and date the munitions demilitarization building is certified 3X; and the name of each agent brought to the munitions demilitarization building.

These records and all other records required by section I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with section I.S.1.

II.B.2.j.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, all instances of an agent exceeding an emission limit shall be reported to the Executive Secretary verbally within three hours of the exceedance, if reasonable, but in no case longer than 18 hours after the beginning of the exceedance. During times other than normal office hours, exceedances shall be initially reported to the Environmental Health Emergency Response Coordinator.

Within seven calendar days of an agent exceeding an emission limit, a written report shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary. The report shall include the estimated quantity of agent emitted to the atmosphere.

II.B.3

Conditions on TOCDF Portable Standby Generator (TOCDF-6)

II.B.3.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 500 hours/rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.3.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit. Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.3.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. These records and the 12 month totals shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.3.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(4); condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.3.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that

emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.3.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Records of visual observations performed and data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for each determination shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.3.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4

Conditions on TOCDF Emergency Generators (TOCDF-7)

II.B.4.a

Condition:

Emergency generators shall be used for electricity producing operation only during the periods when electric power from the public utilities is interrupted or during maintenance. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.4.a.1

Monitoring:

Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.4.a.2

Recordkeeping:

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information for each usage: date(s), total hours used, and reason for usage. These records and the results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.4.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(4); condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.4.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.4.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.4.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.5

Conditions on TOCDF < 5 MMBtu/hr Gas-Fired Boilers/Heaters (TOCDF-8)

II.B.5.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2)]

II.B.5.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.5.a.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
- (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.5.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6 **Conditions on TOCDF Gas -Fired Steam and Hot Water Boilers (TOCDF-9)**

II.B.6.a **Condition:**

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a primary fuel and propane as a secondary fuel in the affected emission units. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.6.a.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.6.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each time period when a fuel other than natural gas is combusted in an affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the start and end dates of the time period, type of fuel combusted over the time period, and justification for using secondary fuel. These records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.b **Condition:**

The permittee shall keep daily records of the amounts of each fuel combusted each day, for each affected emission unit. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.48c(g); condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.6.b.1 **Monitoring:**

Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter.

II.B.6.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day for each affected unit shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.6.c **Condition:**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A); condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.6.c.1 **Monitoring:**

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.6.c.2 **Recordkeeping:**

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(b), the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of affected emission unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or

monitoring device is inoperative. These records and all other applicable records and notifications required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall be maintained in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit. (origin: 40 CFR Subpart A)

II.B.6.c.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit and any additional reporting and notification requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. (origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A)

II.B.6.d

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-401(6) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.6.d.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.6.d.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
- (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.6.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7

Conditions on TOCDF Brine Reduction System (TOCDF-11)

II.B.7.a

Condition:

Natural gas consumption shall be no greater than 88 MMSCF per 12 month rolling period in the PAS duct burners. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.7.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter.

II.B.7.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.b

Condition:

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a primary fuel and propane as a secondary fuel in the affected emission units. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.7.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.7.b.2

Recordkeeping:

For each time period when a fuel other than natural gas is combusted in an affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the start and end dates of the time period, type of fuel combusted over the time period, and justification for using secondary fuel. These records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.c

Condition:

Emissions of PM_{10} shall be no greater than 1.5 lbs/hr and 0.01 grains/dscf. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.7.c.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. The first test shall be conducted 180 days after start-up. After the first test, a test shall be conducted at least once every 3 years unless the affected emission unit was not operated during the 3 year period.

(b) Notification. At least 45 days prior to conducting the test, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing. A copy of the test protocol shall be provided with the notification. The permittee and tester shall attend a pretest conference at least 30 days prior to the test if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) Sample Location - the emission point shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 1.

(2) For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A. 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 202 shall be used to determine condensibles.

(3) For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or 5I as appropriate. The portion of the front half catch considered PM_{10} shall be based on information in Appendix B of the fifth addition of the EPA document, AP-42, or other data acceptable to the Executive Secretary. Condensibles shall be determined using the back half catch.

(4) The condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

(d) Calculations. To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors.

(e) Test Conditions. All tests shall be conducted while the affected unit is operating at the maximum brine process rate at which the affected unit will be operated. During the tests, the source shall process brine and maintain process conditions representative of normal operations.

II.B.7.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.c.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.d

Condition:

Emissions of NO_x shall be no greater than 0.6 lbs/hr and 40 ppmv. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.7.d.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. The first test shall be conducted 180 days after start-up. After the first test, a test shall be conducted at least once every 3 years unless the affected emission unit was not operated during the 3 year period.

(b) Notification. At least 45 days prior to conducting the test, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing. A copy of

the test protocol shall be provided with the notification. The permittee and tester shall attend a pretest conference at least 30 days prior to the test if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) **Methods.**

(1) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E shall be used to determine the pollutant emission rate.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.

(d) **Calculations.** To determine mass emission rates (lb/hr) the pollutant concentration as determined by the appropriate methods above shall be multiplied by the volumetric flow rate and any necessary conversion factors.

(e) **Test Conditions.** All tests shall be conducted while the affected unit is operating at the maximum brine process rate at which the affected unit will be operated. During the tests, the source shall process brine and maintain process conditions representative of normal operations.

II.B.7.d.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.d.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.e

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from any fugitive emission point associated with the duct work at the affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.7.e.1

Monitoring:

A visual survey of the affected emission unit shall be performed weekly when the unit is operating. The survey shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 58 FR 61640 Method 203A. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 58 FR 61640 Method 203A using a 6-minute averaging time.

II.B.7.e.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall record the date of each visual survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each observed visual emission: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description,

time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 58 FR 61640 Method 203A shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.e.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.7.f

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.7.f.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each week that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.7.f.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.7.f.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8

Conditions on TOCDF Chemical Assessment Laboratory (TOCDF-12)

II.B.8.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 5 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.8.a.1

Monitoring:

An opacity observation of each emission point subject to this provision shall be performed quarterly when the affected unit is operating. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.8.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 5 percent opacity from any fugitive emission point associated with lab ventilation air handling system or control equipment at the affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.8.b.1

Monitoring:

A visual survey of the affected emission unit shall be performed quarterly when the unit is operating. The survey shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 58 FR 61640 Method 203A. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 58 FR 61640 Method 203A using a 6-minute averaging time.

II.B.8.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall record the date of each visual survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each observed visual emission: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 58 FR 61640 Method 203A shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.8.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.8.c

Condition:

The carbon beds in the affected emission unit shall be replaced when any agent is detected between the first and second beds at a concentration greater than the unmasked agent worker 8 hour time weighted average (TWA). The used carbon beds shall be disposed in an approved incinerator or another manner approved by the Executive Secretary. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.8.c.1

Monitoring:

During each day that chemical agent operations are conducted, the permittee shall sample the exhaust air from the affected emission unit between the first and second carbon beds using Depot Area Air Monitoring Systems (DAAMS). Within 72 hours of the end of sampling, the DAAMS solid sorbent tube between the first and second carbon bed will be analyzed for chemical agents.

II.B.8.c.2

Recordkeeping:

For each day which included chemical agent operations, a log shall be maintained which includes the following information:

- a.1 Date; and
- a.2 Was a DAAMS sample collected between first and second carbon bed and sent to be analyzed for chemical agents?

These records and all other records required by Provision I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1.

II.B.8.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.9

Conditions on TOCDF Munitions Demilitarization Building (TOCDF-13)

II.B.9.a

Condition:

Emissions from the ventilation system at the affected unit shall not exceed the following rates:

Agent*	Emission Limit, lbs/hr [1]
GB	110E-06
VX	110E-06
Mustard	11,000E-06

*Mustard includes agents H/HD/HT

GB - Sarin

VX - Sulfinated Organophosphorus

[1] Compliance evaluated based on each ACAMS reading and not the average of ACAMS readings over an hour.

[Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.9.a.1

Monitoring:

Agent continuous emission monitoring at the affected emission unit shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Location. Agent concentrations shall be measured in the exhaust gas duct for the affected emission unit. Each data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The concentration of each agent, except VX, shall be measured at least once every 5 minutes during each agent demilitarization period that the agent is present at the affected emission unit. The concentration of VX shall be measured at least once every 6 minutes during each agent demilitarization period that VX is present at the affected emission unit.

The agent demilitarization period is the period extending from the time when agent is brought to the affected emission unit until the time when agent is removed from the affected emission unit and the affected emission unit is certified 3X.

(c) Methods. Agent concentrations shall be measured by Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring Systems (ACAMS). The emission concentration of each agent

present at the affected emission unit during each agent demilitarization period shall be measured. The ACAMS shall operate at all times during each agent demilitarization period. The detection limit at location (a) for each agent shall be less than or equal to 20% of the allowable stack concentration (ASC). The ASC for GB, VX, and Mustard (H/HD/HT) are 0.0003, 0.0003, and 0.03 mg/m³, respectively.

(d) Calibration. The ACAMS shall be challenged at least once per day during each agent demilitarization period by injecting a dilute agent sample at the ASC into the ACAMS sample line or sample port. The agent injected shall include at least one of the agents present at the affected emission unit. The measured concentration shall be within +/- 25% of the dilute agent standard concentration.

(e) Calculations. If agent is detected, the agent emission rate expressed in lbs/hr shall be calculated as the product of all necessary conversions factors (i.e., those for temperature, pressure, units, etc.), the maximum exhaust gas flow rate, and the measured agent concentration.

II.B.9.a.2

Recordkeeping:

For each agent demilitarization period at the affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: the time and date agent brought to affected emission unit; time and date agent removed from affected emission unit; time and date the affected emission unit is certified 3X; and the name of each agent brought to the affected emission unit. The permittee shall also keep records of the supporting calculations for the maximum flow rate. These records and all other records required by section I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with section I.S.1.

II.B.9.a.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit, all instances of an agent exceeding an emission limit shall be reported to the Executive Secretary verbally within three hours of the exceedance, if reasonable, but in no case longer than 18 hours after the beginning of the exceedance. During times other than normal office hours, exceedances shall be initially reported to the Environmental Health Emergency Response Coordinator.

Within seven calendar days of an agent exceeding an emission limit, a written report shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary. The report shall include the estimated quantity of agent emitted to the atmosphere.

II.B.10

Conditions on TOCDF Residue Handling Area (TOCDF-16)

II.B.10.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.10.a.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.10.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.10.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.11

Conditions on TOCDF MPF Cooldown Conveyor (TOCDF-17)

II.B.11.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.11.a.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.11.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.11.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12

Conditions on TOCDF Ozone Disinfection System (TOCDF-18)

II.B.12.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity from the thermal destruction unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2)]

II.B.12.a.1

Monitoring:

An opacity observation of each emission point subject to this provision shall be performed quarterly when the affected unit is operating. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.12.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.12.b

Condition:

If a continuous program of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not proceeding eighteen months after February 9, 2000, the Executive Secretary may revoke the subject approval order. [Authority granted under R307-401-11; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.12.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.12.b.2

Recordkeeping:

If applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of the notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.12.b.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing eighteen months after February 9, 2000, if construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not complete. The notification shall document the status of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment and provide a schedule for installation, modification, relocation or establishment.

II.B.13

Conditions on TOCDF LPG Flare (TOCDF-20)

II.B.13.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2)]

II.B.13.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.13.a.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
- (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills

or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.13.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.14

Conditions on TOCDF Best Available Control Technology Units (TOCDF-23)

II.B.14.a

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5 and R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-AN1339029-02]

II.B.14.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.14.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.14.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.15

Conditions on SBCCOM Emergency Generators (SBCCOM-1)

II.B.15.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 300 hours/rolling 12 month period for each affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.15.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit. Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.15.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. These records and the 12 month totals shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.15.b

Condition:

If a continuous program of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not proceeding eighteen months after the issuance date of the subject approval order, the Executive Secretary may revoke the subject approval order.

[Authority granted under R307-401-11; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

Reviewer comment: This condition applies to the 50 kW generator.

II.B.15.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.15.b.2

Recordkeeping:

As applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.b.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing eighteen months after the issuance date of the subject approval order if construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not complete. The notification shall document the status of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment and provide a schedule for installation, modification, relocation or establishment. The permittee shall also notify the Executive Secretary in writing when the affected process unit is operational.

II.B.15.c

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(4); condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.15.c.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.15.c.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than

condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.15.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.16

Conditions on SBCCOM < 5 MMBtu/hr Gas-Fired Boilers/Heaters (SBCCOM-2)

II.B.16.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity unless otherwise specified in this permit. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2)]

II.B.16.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.16.a.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or
- (3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.16.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.17

Conditions on SBCCOM < 1 MMBtu/hr Oil-Fired Boilers/Heaters (SBCCOM-3)

II.B.17.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2)]

II.B.17.a.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.17.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.17.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.18

Conditions on SBCCOM Natural Gas/Oil-Fired Boilers (SBCCOM-4)

II.B.18.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 876 hours per rolling 12 month period for each affected emission unit while combusting oil. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.18.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the hours of operation combusting oil in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit. Hours of operation combusting oil for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.18.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.18.b

Condition:

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a fuel in the affected emission unit and diesel #1 or #2 as a backup fuel (during natural gas curtailment) in the affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.18.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.18.b.2

Recordkeeping:

For each time period when a fuel other than natural gas is combusted in an affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the start and end dates of the time period, type of fuel combusted over the time period, and justification for using secondary fuel. These records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.18.c

Condition:

Sulfur content of any oil combusted shall be no greater than 0.5 % by weight for the 10.46 MMBtu/hr boiler. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.42c(d) and (i); condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.18.c.1

Monitoring:

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. For fuel shipment sampling, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.42c(g), 60.44c(a), 60.44c(g), 60.46c(a) and 60.46c(d)(2); or
- b. For fuel supplier certification, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.42c(g), 60.42c(h), 60.44c(a), 60.44c(h), 60.46c(a) and 60.46c(e).

II.B.18.c.2

Recordkeeping:

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall comply with the following:

- a. For fuel shipment sampling, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (2); or
- b. For fuel supplier certification, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (11).

For each reporting period and each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the monitoring approach used. These records and the records required by provision I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.c.3

Reporting:

In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the following for each affected emission unit:

- a. For fuel shipment sampling, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 60.48c(e)(1) and (2), and 60.48c(j); or
- b. For fuel supplier certification, the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (11), and 60.48c(j). (origin: 40 CFR 60.48c(d), (e), (j))

II.B.18.d

Condition:

The permittee shall keep daily records of the amounts of each fuel combusted each day, for the 10.46 MMBtu/hr boiler. The permittee shall also calculate the annual capacity factor for any oil combusted in the 10.46 MMBtu/hr boiler. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and (h); condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.18.d.1

Monitoring:

Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter.

II.B.18.d.2

Recordkeeping:

The annual capacity factor will be determined on a 12 month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month from fuel usage records in the previous 12 months. Records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and the annual capacity factor for each affected unit shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.18.e

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A for the 10.46 MMBtu/hr boiler. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 60 (Subpart A); condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.18.e.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.18.e.2

Recordkeeping:

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(b), the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of affected emission unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. These records and all other applicable records and notifications required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart A shall be maintained in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit. (origin: 40 CFR Subpart A)

II.B.18.e.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit and any additional reporting and notification requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. (origin: 40 CFR 60 Subpart A)

II.B.18.f

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity when combusting oil and no greater than 10 percent opacity when combusting natural gas. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2) and R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.18.f.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated with oil during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating with oil. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.18.f.2

Recordkeeping:

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information:

(a) For each quarter that oil is combusted:

(a.1) The date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed; and

(a.2) For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor all records required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

(b) In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations during natural gas combustion, one of the following sets of records:

(b.1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and oil;

(b.2) Documentation that fuels other than natural gas and oil cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or

(b.3) For each quarter fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or oil were combusted in the emission unit.

The records required by this provision shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.18.f.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.19 **Conditions on SBCCOM 5.52 MMBtu/hr Coal-Fired Boilers (SBCCOM-5)**

II.B.19.a **Condition:**

Combined hours of operation shall be no greater than 11,712 hours per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.19.a.1 **Monitoring:**

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for the affected emission units. Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.19.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.19.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.19.b.1 **Monitoring:**

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.19.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.19.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.20 **Conditions on SBCCOM 0.99 MMBtu/hr Coal-Fired Boiler (SBCCOM-6)**

II.B.20.a **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.20.a.1 **Monitoring:**

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

- II.B.20.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**
Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.20.a.3 **Reporting:**
There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.20.b **Condition:**
If a continuous program of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not proceeding eighteen months after August 3, 2000, the Executive Secretary may revoke the subject approval order. [Authority granted under R307-401-11; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]
- II.B.20.b.1 **Monitoring:**
Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.
- II.B.20.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**
As applicable, the permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification required by this permit condition in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.20.b.3 **Reporting:**
In addition to the reporting requirements specified in Section I of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary in writing eighteen months after the issuance date of the subject approval order if construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment is not complete. The notification shall document the status of construction, installation, modification, relocation or establishment and provide a schedule for installation, modification, relocation or establishment. The permittee shall also notify the Executive Secretary in writing when the affected process unit is operational.
- II.B.21 **Conditions on SBCCOM Coal Piles (SBCCOM-7)**
- II.B.21.a **Condition:**
Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-205-2; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]
- II.B.21.a.1 **Monitoring:**
An opacity determination of each affected emission unit shall be performed when material is transferred to the affected emission unit. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 58 FR 61640 Method 203C. Opacity observations will be recorded at 15-second intervals over the duration of each transfer activity. Data reduction procedures for instantaneous limitation regulations in 58 FR 61640 Method 203C shall be followed.
- II.B.21.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**
Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.21.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.22

Conditions on SBCCOM Best Available Control Technology Units (SBCCOM-13)

II.B.22.a

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5 and R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-703-01]

II.B.22.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.22.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.22.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.23

Conditions on CAMDS Backup Generators (CAMDS-1)

II.B.23.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 500 hours/rolling 12 month period for each affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.23.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit. Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.23.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. These records and the 12 month totals shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.23.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.23.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity except for operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(4); condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.23.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.23.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.23.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.24

Conditions on CAMDS < 5 MMBtu/hr Gas -Fired Boilers/Heaters (CAMDS-2)

II.B.24.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2)]

II.B.24.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.24.a.2

Recordkeeping:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall keep one of the following sets of records for each affected emission unit, as applicable:

- (1) Documentation that the emission unit can only burn natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas;
- (2) Documentation that the fuels other than natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas cannot be supplied to the emission unit without modification of the fuel supply system; or

(3) Fuel bills or fuel meter readings that demonstrate only natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas are combusted in the emission unit.

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each affected emission unit the log shall include the type of records that will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations. If fuel bills or fuel meter readings will be used in lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the permittee shall review fuel bills or fuel meter readings once per quarter and record in the log the types of fuel combusted. The records and log required by this condition shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.24.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.25

Conditions on CAMDS < 1 MMBtu/hr Oil-Fired Boilers/Heaters (CAMDS-3)

II.B.25.a

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity . This group also includes the power washer boiler. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in R307-201-1(2) and DAQE-159-02]

II.B.25.a.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.25.a.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.25.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.26

Conditions on CAMDS Diesel-Fired Boilers (CAMDS-4)

II.B.26.a

Condition:

Combined consumption of #2 fuel oil shall be no greater than 380,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.26.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total volume of fuel consumed in the previous 12 months. Fuel consumption for each affected emission unit shall be determined by a fuel meter.

II.B.26.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.26.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.26.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.26.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, an opacity determination of that emission unit shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.26.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.26.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.27 **Conditions on CAMDS Lewisite Neutralization System (CAMDS-6)**

II.B.27.a **Condition:**

The mass of lewisite processed shall be no greater than 950 lbs per batch . No more than three batches shall be processed per week. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.27.a.1 **Monitoring:**

The weight of lewisite fed to the affected emission unit shall be determined for each batch by adding, as applicable:

(1) The weight of lewisite for each item of known composition and weight; and

(2) The weight of lewisite determined by chemical analysis or manufacturer specification and mass flow meter or weight scale for each item of unknown composition and weight.

II.B.27.a.2 **Recordkeeping:**

For each batch of lewisite processed, the permittee shall record the following information: date and time batch operation started and ended, and weight of lewisite processed. The total number of batches processed each week shall also be recorded. These records and the results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.27.a.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.27.b **Condition:**

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 5 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's flare. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.27.b.1 **Monitoring:**

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each week that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.27.b.2 **Recordkeeping:**

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.27.b.3 **Reporting:**

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.28 **Conditions on CAMDS Brine Reduction System (CAMDS-7)**

II.B.28.a **Condition:**

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 7,800 hours per rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.28.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for the affected emission unit. Hours of operation for the affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.28.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.28.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.28.b

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 10 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's dust and particulate collector stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.28.b.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each week that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.28.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.28.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.28.c

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity from any fugitive emission point associated with the duct work at the affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-205-2; condition originated in R307-205-2]

II.B.28.c.1

Monitoring:

A visual survey of the affected emission unit shall be performed weekly when the unit is operating. The survey shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 58 FR 61640 Method 203A. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from an emission point, an opacity determination of that emission point shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation. The opacity determination shall be performed in accordance with 58 FR 61640 Method 203A using a 6-minute averaging time.

II.B.28.c.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall record the date of each visual survey. The permittee shall also keep a log of the following information for each observed visual emission: date and time visual emissions observed, emission point location and description,

time and date of opacity determination, and percent opacity. The records required by this provision and all data required by 58 FR 61640 Method 203A shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.28.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29

Conditions on CAMDS MPF/LIC (CAMDS-10)

II.B.29.a

Condition:

The feed of chemical agent to the affected emission unit shall not exceed the following limits.

Chemical Agent	Hourly Limit, lbs/hr	Annual Limit, lbs per 12-month rolling period
GB	500	500,000
VX	500	250,000
Mustard	500	250,000
GA	500	50,000
All Agents*	-	1,000,000

*Any combination of GB, VX, Mustard, and/or GA.

[Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.a.1

Monitoring:

The weight of each chemical agent fed to the affected emission unit shall be determined each hour by adding, as applicable:

(1) The weight of chemical agent for each item of known composition and weight; and

(2) The weight of chemical agent determined by chemical analysis or manufacturer specification and mass flow meter or weight scale measurement for each item of unknown composition and weight.

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total weight expressed in pounds of each chemical agent and all chemical agents fed to the affected emission unit in the previous 12 months.

II.B.29.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a hourly basis for each affected emission unit during operations. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.29.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.b

Condition:

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a primary fuel and propane as a secondary fuel in the affected emission units for preheat and temperature trimming. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.29.b.2

Recordkeeping:

For each time period when a fuel other than natural gas is combusted in an affected emission unit for preheat and temperature trimming, the permittee shall record the start and end dates of the time period, type of fuel combusted over the time period, and justification for using propane, if applicable. These records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.29.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.c

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE including but not limited to the standards for hazardous waste incinerators in 40 CFR 63.1203(a, c and d) and operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1206(c). The permittee must comply with the standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE no later than September 30, 2003, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1206(a)(1). The operating requirements specified in the Notification of Compliance will be incorporated in this permit.

The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as given in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.c.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable performance testing and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1207 through 1209.

II.B.29.c.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1211. These records and results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.29.c.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit and any additional reporting and notification requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE, as applicable, including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1210 and 1211.

II.B.29.d

Condition:

Secondary chamber temperature shall be no less than 1,650 degrees F during the HW incineration period for the liquid injection incinerator only. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.d.1

Monitoring:

(a) Location. The temperature of each chamber subject to this provision shall be measured at a location that best represents, as practicable, the bulk gas temperature in the combustion zone. The temperature measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The temperature shall be measured in each chamber at least once every 30 seconds during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period. The HW incineration period is the period extending from the time when HW feed to the affected emission unit starts until the HW residence time has transpired. The HW residence time means the time elapsed from cutoff of the flow of HW into the affected emission unit (including, for example, the time required for liquids to flow from the cutoff valve into the affected emission unit) until solid, liquid, and gaseous materials from the HW, excluding residues that may adhere to combustion chamber surfaces, exit all combustion chambers at the affected emission unit. If the affected emission unit has multiple firing systems whereby the HW residence time may vary for the firing systems, the HW residence time for purposes of complying with this subpart means the longest HW residence time for any firing system in use at the affected emission unit at the time of HW cutoff.

II.B.29.d.2

Recordkeeping:

For each HW incineration period at each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: the time and date HW feed started; time and date HW feed stopped; time and date the HW residence time transpired; and the name of each firing system used. The permittee shall also record the calculated HW residence time for each firing system at each affected emission unit and documentation supporting these calculations. These records and all other records required by section I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with section I.S.1.

II.B.29.d.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.e

Condition:

Scrubber solution shall be no less than 8 pH during the HW incineration period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.e.1

Monitoring:

(a) Location. The pH measurement location shall be in the scrubber liquid recirculation loop. The pH measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The pH shall be measured at least once every 30 minutes during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period, as defined in this permit.

- II.B.29.e.2 **Recordkeeping:**
Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.29.e.3 **Reporting:**
There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.29.f **Condition:**
Venturi pressure drop shall be no less than 36 inches of water column during the HW incineration period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]
- II.B.29.f.1 **Monitoring:**
(a) Location. The pressure drop shall be measured across the PAS venturi. The pressure drop measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The pressure drop shall be measured at least once every 15 seconds during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period, as defined in this permit.
- II.B.29.f.2 **Recordkeeping:**
Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.
- II.B.29.f.3 **Reporting:**
There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.
- II.B.29.g **Condition:**
Total brine/water flow rate shall be no less than 76 gallons per minute during the HW incineration period. The quench tower and venturi brine/water flow rates must be included in the total. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]
- II.B.29.g.1 **Monitoring:**
(a) Location. The total flow rate of water or brine to the quench tower and the venturi shall be measured. The flow rate measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The total flow rate shall be measured at least once every 15 seconds during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period, as defined in this permit.
- II.B.29.g.2 **Recordkeeping:**
Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.29.g.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.h

Condition:

Emissions of PM₁₀ shall be no greater than 0.24 lbs/hr and 0.016 grains/dscf (36.61 mg/dscm) from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.h.1

Monitoring:

Stack testing shall be performed as specified below:

(a) Frequency. The initial and proceeding PM₁₀ stack testing shall be conducted as follows:

(a.1) Except as provided by paragraphs i and ii below (i.e., data in lieu of), the permittee must commence the initial PM₁₀ stack test during the initial comprehensive performance test which is conducted not later than six months after the compliance date of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE.

i. The permittee may request that previous PM₁₀ stack test data serve as documentation of conformance with the PM₁₀ standard of this provision provided that the previous PM₁₀ stack test was conducted during a performance test: initiated after March 30, 1998; for the purpose of demonstrating emissions under a RCRA permit issuance or reissuance proceeding under part 270 of this chapter; in conformance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1207(g)(1); and sufficient to establish the applicable operating parameter limits under 40 CFR 63.1209.

ii The permittee must submit PM₁₀ stack test data in lieu of conducting a PM₁₀ stack test during the initial comprehensive performance test with the notification of performance test required under 40 CFR 63.1207(e) or with the performance test data submitted in lieu of the notification of performance test.

(a.2) The permittee must commence the next PM₁₀ stack test during the next comprehensive performance test which is conducted no later than 61 months after the date of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test. If the permittee submits PM₁₀ stack test data in lieu of conducting a PM₁₀ stack test during the initial comprehensive performance test, the permittee must commence the subsequent PM₁₀ stack test during the subsequent comprehensive performance test which is conducted within 61 months of commencing the performance test used to provide the data in lieu of the initial comprehensive performance test.

(b) Notification. At least 45 days prior to conducting a PM₁₀ stack test, the permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the date, time, and place of testing. A copy of the test protocol shall be provided with the notification. The permittee and tester shall attend a pretest conference at least 30 days prior to the test if determined necessary by the Executive Secretary.

(c) Methods.

(1) For stacks in which no liquid drops are present, the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Methods 201 or 201A. 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 202 shall be used to determine condensibles.

(2) For stacks in which liquid drops are present, methods to eliminate the liquid drops should be explored. If no reasonable method to eliminate the drops exists, then the following methods shall be used: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or 5I as appropriate. All of the front half catch shall be considered PM_{10} . Condensibles shall be determined using the back half catch.

(3) The condensibles shall not be used for compliance demonstration but shall be used for inventory purposes.

(d) Calculations. To determine the mass emission rate expressed in lbs/hr, the PM_{10} concentration shall be multiplied by the exhaust gas flow rate and any necessary conversion factors.

(e) Test Conditions. All tests shall be conducted while the affected unit is operating at the maximum hazardous waste feed rate at which the affected unit will be operated. During the tests, the source shall burn hazardous waste and maintain process conditions representative of normal operations. If multiple test conditions will be conducted during the performance test, PM_{10} emissions shall be quantified during each test condition or the worst case test condition for PM_{10} as documented in the test protocol.

II.B.29.h.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all stack testing shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the associated test method and Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.h.3

Reporting:

The results of stack testing shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 60 days of completion of the testing. Reports shall clearly identify results as compared to permit limits and indicate compliance status. There are no additional reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.i

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity from any fugitive emission point associated with the affected emission units. [Authority granted under R307-205-2; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.i.1

Monitoring:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the pressure inside each affected emission unit shall be monitored to demonstrate that it is less than atmospheric pressure.

(a) Location. The pressure difference between the primary chamber and atmosphere shall be measured. The pressure measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The pressure difference shall be measured at least once every 30 seconds during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period, as defined in this permit.

II.B.29.i.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.29.i.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.29.j

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.29.j.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.29.j.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.29.j.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.30

Conditions on CAMDS Deactivation Furnace System (CAMDS-11)

II.B.30.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 2,400 hours per rolling 12 month period while feeding hazardous waste (HW) as defined in 40 CFR 261.3 or R315-2-3. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.30.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of HW operations in the previous 12 months for the affected emission unit. The hours of HW operations for the affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.30.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records of monitoring shall be kept on a daily basis during operations. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.30.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.30.b

Condition:

Combustible material feed shall be no greater than 800 lbs/hr. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.30.b.1

Monitoring:

The weight of combustible materials fed to the affected emission unit shall be determined each hour by adding, as applicable:

- (1) The weight of combustible material for each item of known composition and weight; and
- (2) The weight of combustible material determined by chemical analysis or manufacturer specification and mass flow meter or weight scale measurement for each item of unknown composition and weight.

II.B.30.b.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a hourly basis for each affected emission unit during operations. Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.30.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.30.c

Condition:

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a primary fuel and propane as a secondary fuel in the affected emission units for preheat and temperature trimming. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.30.c.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.30.c.2

Recordkeeping:

For each time period when a fuel other than natural gas is combusted in an affected emission unit for preheat and temperature trimming, the permittee shall record the start and end dates of the time period, type of fuel combusted over the time period, and justification for using propane, if applicable. These records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.30.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.30.d

Condition:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE including but not limited to the standards for hazardous waste incinerators in 40 CFR 63.1203(a, c and d) and operating requirements in 40 CFR 63.1206(c). The permittee

must comply with the standards of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE no later than September 30, 2003, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.1206(a)(1). The operating requirements specified in the Notification of Compliance will be incorporated in this permit.

The permittee shall also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A as given in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.30.d.1

Monitoring:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable performance testing and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1207 through 1209.

II.B.30.d.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall comply with all applicable record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1211. These records and results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.30.d.3

Reporting:

The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements in Section I of this permit and any additional reporting and notification requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and EEE, as applicable, including but not limited to those given in 40 CFR 63.1210 and 1211.

II.B.30.e

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity from any fugitive emission point associated with the affected emission unit. [Authority granted under R307-205-2; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.30.e.1

Monitoring:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emission observations, the pressure inside each affected emission unit shall be monitored to demonstrate that it is less than atmospheric pressure.

(a) Location. The pressure difference between the primary chamber and atmosphere shall be measured. The pressure measurement data recorder shall be located such that an inspector/operator can safely read the output.

(b) Frequency. The pressure difference shall be measured at least once every 30 seconds during each hazardous waste (HW) incineration period, as defined in this permit.

II.B.30.e.2

Recordkeeping:

For each HW incineration period at each affected emission unit, the permittee shall record the following information: the time and date HW feed started; time and date HW feed stopped; time and date the HW residence time transpired; and the name of each firing system used. The permittee shall also record the calculated HW residence time for each firing system at each affected emission unit and documentation supporting these calculations. These records and all

other records required by section I.S.1 of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with section I.S.1.

II.B.30.e.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.30.f

Condition:

Visible emissions shall be no greater than 20 percent opacity from the affected emission unit's stack. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(2); condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.30.f.1

Monitoring:

An opacity determination shall be conducted once in each quarter that the affected emission unit is operated. The opacity determination shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

II.B.30.f.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.30.f.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.31

Conditions on CAMDS Pressure Washer (CAMDS-13)

II.B.31.a

Condition:

Hours of operation shall be no greater than 320 hours/rolling 12 month period. [Authority granted under R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.31.a.1

Monitoring:

By the 15th day of each month, the permittee shall calculate the total hours of operation in the previous 12 months for each affected emission unit. Hours of operation for each affected emission unit shall be determined by an hour meter and/or a log.

II.B.31.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Records shall be kept on a monthly basis for each affected emission unit. These records and the 12 month totals shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.31.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.31.b

Condition:

For each affected emission unit, the permittee shall not allow, cause or permit the emissions of visible contaminants except for stationary operation not exceeding 3 minutes in any hour. [Authority granted under R307-201-1(3); condition originated in DAQE-159-02] **Reviewer comment: Applies to the gasoline powered engine only.**

II.B.31.b.1

Monitoring:

If an affected emission unit is operated during a quarter, an opacity observation of the emission unit shall be performed in the quarter that the emission unit was operated. The opacity observation can be conducted at anytime during the quarter. The opacity observation shall be conducted by an individual trained on the observation procedures of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, while the emission unit is operating. If visible emissions other than condensed water vapor are observed from the emission unit, Method 203B (58 FR 61640) shall be performed by a certified observer within 24 hours of the initial visual emission observation.

II.B.31.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The permittee shall keep a log which includes the location and description of each affected emission unit. For each quarter for each affected emission unit, the log shall include either the date of the opacity observation and if visual emission other than condensed water vapor were observed or a note that the emission unit was not operated. For each observed visual emission other than condensed water vapor the permittee shall record: date and time of visual emission observation, emission unit location and description, time and date Method 203B conducted, and Method 203B results. The records required by this provision and all data required by 58 FR 61640 Method 203B shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.31.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.32

Conditions on CAMDS Best Available Control Technology Units (CAMDS-14)

II.B.32.a

Condition:

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Executive Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Authority granted under R307-401-5 and R307-401-6(1) [BACT]; condition originated in DAQE-159-02]

II.B.32.a.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.32.a.2

Recordkeeping:

Permittee shall document activities performed to assure proper operation and maintenance. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.32.a.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.C. **Emissions Trading.**

(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D. **Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

Section III: PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

Section IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS.

This source is not subject to Title IV. This section is not applicable.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

This operating permit incorporates all applicable requirements contained in the following documents:

DAQE-AN1339029-02	dated	May 20, 2002
DAQE-159-02	dated	February 28, 2002
DAQE-703-01	dated	August 23, 2001

1. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc regarding SBCCOM Natural Gas/Oil-Fired Boilers (Unit SBCCOM-4)

60.11(d) Operation and Maintenance: The 10.46 MMBtu/hr boiler is an NSPS unit under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and is required to comply with the operation and maintenance requirements of 60.11(d). The operation and maintenance requirements of 60.11(d) are the same as those given in approval order DAQE-703-01 for the SBCCOM. Therefore, the operation and maintenance requirements of DAQE-703-01 and 60.11(d) have been combined and applied to the SBCCOM which includes the affected emission unit. [Comment last updated on 10/25/2001]

2. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc regarding TOCDF Gas-Fired Steam and Hot Water Boilers (Unit TOCDF-9)

60.11(d) Operation and Maintenance: The affected emission units are NSPS units under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and are required to comply with the operation and maintenance requirements of 60.11(d). The operation and maintenance requirements of 60.11(d) are the same as those given in approval order DAQE-AN1339029-02 for the TOCDF. Therefore, the operation and maintenance requirements of DAQE-AN1339029-02 and 60.11(d) have been combined and applied to the TOCDF which includes the affected emission units. [Comment last updated on 6/20/2002]

3. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-703-01 regarding SBCCOM Natural Gas/Oil-Fired Boilers (Unit SBCCOM-4)

Visible Emissions: The subject approval order limits visible emissions from the boilers to 10% opacity when combusting natural gas and 20% opacity when combusting fuel oil. If only natural gas is combusted during a quarter no visible emission observations are required. However, if fuel oil is combusted during a quarter, a visible emission observation is required. [Comment last updated on 10/25/2001]

4. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-AN1339029-02 regarding Tooele Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (TOCDF) (Unit TOCDF-0)

Dunnage incinerator is not permitted to operate: The Dunnage incinerator is listed in the equipment list of the subject approval order. This incinerator is present at the site but it is not permitted to operate. Before the TOCDF can operate this unit it must comply with all applicable requirements of R307 including but not limited to those of R307-401 and R307-415. [Comment last updated on 6/20/2002]

5. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-596-99 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Rapid Response System Not Included in Permit: The subject approval order allows the operation of the rapid response system at the affected emission unit. The rapid response system is a mobile source and has not been included in the permit. [Comment last updated on 4/16/2001]

6. Comment on an item originating in DAQE-141-00 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Portable Diesel Power Washer Not Included in Permit: The subject approval order allows the operation of a portable diesel power washer anywhere at the affected emission unit provided a notice of temporary relocation has been submitted by the source and DAQ has provided a temporary relocation approval letter for the relocation site. If the relocation is expected to exceed 180 days the source must submit an NOI. Since the source has not submitted a temporary relocation notice, the portable diesel power washer cannot be operated at the affected emission unit. Therefore, conditions governing the portable diesel power washer have not been included in this permit. Prior to operating the portable diesel power washer this permit must be modified in accordance with R307-415. [Comment last updated on 4/16/2001]

7. Comment on an item originating in Method 203A and C regarding permitted source (Source-wide)

Method 203A and C Certification: Methods 203A and C require that opacity determinations be conducted by a certified observer. Since the certification procedures are virtually identical to Method 9, certification on Method 9 will serve as certification for Methods 203A and C. [Comment last updated on 4/16/2001]